

A NEW REARED SPECIES OF TRICHOPRIA
(PROCTOTRUPOIDEA, DIAPRIIDAE)¹

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The following description has been prepared at the request of William L. O'Neill, of Cornell University, who needs a name for the species for use in biological studies involving parasites of the Scioomyzidae (Diptera).

Trichopria atrichomelinae, NEW SPECIES

This seems to be most similar to *T. popenoei* Ashmead but it differs in its relatively narrower thorax, shorter abdominal petiole, differently constructed female antennae and flatter scutellum.

FEMALE. Length about 1.6 mm. Head smooth and polished; subglobose, as seen from above a little wider than long (in ratio of 5:4); temple considerably longer than transverse diameter of eye; malar space about as long as eye height; ocelli very small, the distance between median and lateral ocelli more than twice the diameter of an ocellus, and ocellocular line at least four times as long as diameter of an ocellus; antenna with a 5-segmented club, which is not abrupt but thickens gradually (Fig. 1), the first club segment thinner and relatively more elongate than the next; third and fourth club segments very nearly as broad as long; the apical segment conical and about 1.7 times as long as the penultimate segment; first flagellar segment conspicuously longer than pedicel, the second about as long as pedicel; even the fifth segment of the flagellum considerably longer than broad.

Thorax narrower than head and also narrower than deep; mesoscutum, scutellum and pleura smooth and polished; prescutellar fovea about half as long as disc of scutellum and about two-thirds as long as broad, smooth, without distinct

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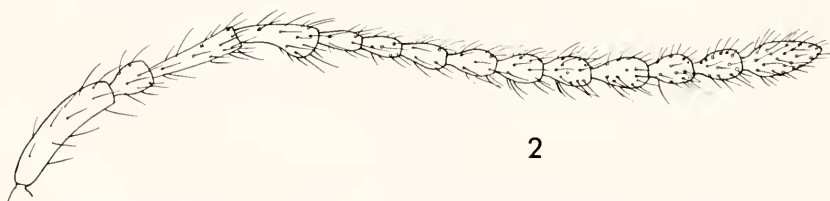
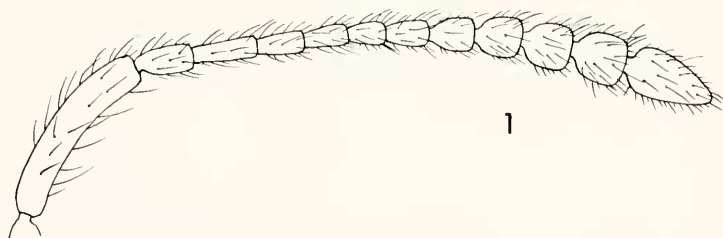
longitudinal ridges; disc of scutellum flat, parallel-sided, weakly margined along the sides and truncate at the apex; propodeum with a distinct though not especially prominent tubercle-like elevation medially which broadens anteriorly; fore wing about 2.75 times as long as its maximum width, thickly setose on the apical two-thirds, weakly hairy basally; hind wing very narrow, less than one-third as wide as the fore wing and hardly wider than the length of the longest marginal cilia.

Petiole of abdomen about as wide as long, the sculpture obscured by a covering of long hairs; gaster smooth and polished, evenly elongate oval, longer than the thorax.

Black; antennae entirely black; legs piceous to black.

MALE. Similar to the female in structure except for the antennae (Fig. 2) and the wings; the wings are variable, usually nearly or quite as long as in the female but sometimes much reduced. It differs from the female strikingly in the color of the legs, which are entirely bright testaceous, and in the yellowish scape and pedicel of the antenna.

Described from 22 females and 7 males reared by William L. O'Neill from puparia of *Atrichomelina pubera* (Loew) (Diptera, Sciomyzidae). Two of the females (one of them the holotype) were reared from *A. pubera* puparia which had been placed on the ground at Floral Avenue Marsh, near Ithaca, N. Y., and exposed for one week in July 1971; the parasites emerged the following month. The re-



Trichopria atrichomelinae, new species.: 1, Female antenna. 2, Male antenna. Drawn by Elsie Froeschner, of the National Museum staff.

mainder of the type-series was reared in the laboratory on puparia of *A. pubera*, the field-reared specimens being the parents.

2.0161 A new reared species of *Trichopria* (Proctotrupeoidea, Diapriidae).

ABSTRACT.—*Trichopria atrichomelinae* is described from Ithaca, New York, reared from the puparia of *Atrichomelina pubera* (Diptera, Sciomyzidae).—Carl F. W. Musebeck, United States National Museum, Washington, DC 20560.

Descriptors: Hymenoptera; Proctotrupeoidea; Diapriidae; *Trichopria atrichomelinae*, new species, Ithaca, N.Y.; Diptera; Sciomyzidae; parasite of *Atrichomelina pubera*.